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NO. 17

THE SENATE AT WORK.

Lively Day in the Upper House.

Important Amendments to the Liquor Laws.

Further Discussion on the Silver Bill—A Contested Seat Taken Up in the House.

By the Associated Press:

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The subcommittee of the Republican finance committee continued its consideration of the tariff bill. The wool schedule was passed and the sugar schedule laid over for the present, it being deemed best to await the return of Senator Sherman before taking up a subject of such importance. The subcommittee also passed over without action the tobacco, wines and agricultural schedules, which, with sugar, occupy twenty pages of the printed bill.

The committee on education and labor reported without recommendation the Senate bill to organize a bureau of information relating to employment, occupation and means of livelihood in the country. Placed on the calendar.

The Senate bill for preventing adulteration of food and drugs was reported and placed on the calendar.

Among the memorials presented and referred were resolutions from the Louisiana Legislature extending thanks to Congress and President Harrison for the relief afforded sufferers from recent floods.

The silver bill was taken up and Pugh addressed the Senate. At the conclusion of Pugh's speech the silver bill was temporarily laid aside and the following Senate bills were taken from the calendar and passed: To amend section 3,339 of the revised statutes so as to read:

"Any person who withdraws any fermented liquor from any hoghead, barrel or keg or other vessel upon which the proper stamp has not been affixed for the purpose of bottling the same, or who carries on the business of bottling fermented liquor in any brewery or other place in which fermented liquor is made, or upon any premises having communication with a brewery or warehouse, shall be liable to a fine of \$5000 and the property used in such bottling or business be liable to forfeiture. Providing, however, that this section shall not be construed to prevent the withdrawal and transfer of fermented liquors from any of the vats in said brewery by way of a pipe line or other conduit to another building or place for the sole purpose of bottling the same. Such pipe line or conduit shall be constructed and operated under such rules and regulations as are prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and all locks and seals prescribed shall be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at the expense of the United States."

"Provided further that the tax imposed in section 3339 of the revised statutes be paid on all fermented liquor made in or removed from a brewery to a bottling house by means of a pipe or conduit at the time of such removal, by the cancellation and defacement by the Collector of the District of the number of stamps denoting the tax on the fermented liquors thus removed."

"The stamps thus cancelled and defaced shall be disposed of and accounted for in the manner directed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and a violation of the rules and regulations hereafter prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in pursuance of these provisions, shall be subject to the penalties above provided by this section."

"Every owner, agent or superintendent of any brewery or bottling house who removes or connives at the removal of any fermented liquor through a pipe line, or conduit without the payment of the tax thereon, or who attempts to defraud the revenue as above, shall forfeit all the liquors made by and for him and all the utensils and apparatus used in making the same."

Bill to provide for the exportation of fermented liquor in bond without the payment of the internal revenue tax. The bill provides that after January 1, 1891, fermented liquor may be removed from the place of manufacture or storage for export to a foreign country without the payment of tax in such packages, and under such regulations, and upon giving such notice and the entries of bonds and other security as the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may from time to time prescribe and no drawback of the tax shall be allowed on fermented liquor exported on and after June 1st, 1891, unless entered for exportation prior to that date.

The silver bill was again taken up and Farwell addressed the Senate. He declared himself in full accord with the purposes of the bill but said he was in favor of going still further. He would use for money all the silver offered and not stipulate a sum as provided for in the bill and he would coin it at its market value. "If the price of silver should advance to a par with gold as the friends of the bill claim it would then free coinage would come as a matter of course. What objection could there be," he asked, "to putting into the silver dollar 100 cents worth of silver?"

Two other things were necessary. The National bank system should be preserved and the sub-treasury system abolished. When these measures were adopted the people could get all the money they needed. Issues by the government, under the pending bill, of treasury notes with silver bullion behind them as security furnished a circulation that was absolutely safe and would still supply a monthly return of National bank currency. The National Bank system

should be perpetuated by substituting other bonds than United States bonds to secure their circulation. The people would then utilize all the best bonds of the country and would procure such a circulation as the business of the country demanded.

The treasury notes to be issued under the bill would add largely to the circulating medium. He did not think that it was within the province of Congress to determine the amount of circulating medium, but some law-like national banking law should be the means by which the people could determine that matter for themselves. His object in favoring the abolition of the sub-treasury was to have all the money of the people in the channels of business, as it was before the passage of the Independent Treasury Act in 1840. Another reason for the change would be that the money would be handled by the national banks without any cost to the government and the saving thus effected would be an aggregate of several hundred thousand dollars per annum. He did not favor the repeal of the national treasury act for the purpose of benefiting the banks.

At the close of Farwell's speech the silver bill was laid aside and the fortification bill was taken up. An amendment to increase the appropriation for rifle sea coast mortars from \$250,000 to \$400,000 was agreed to. Without further action on the bill the Senate adjourned.

The House.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The subcommittee of the House committee on elections decided not to delay the Clayton-Breckinridge contested election case in Arkansas, for the purpose of taking testimony of California witnesses in regard to the alleged complicity of Hooper in the murder of John L. Clayton.

The majority report in the case of Miller vs. Elliott, from the seventh South Carolina district, was submitted to the House committee on elections today. The report is somewhat sensational in that it declares that the entire South Carolina registration and election laws are unconstitutional. The basis for this declaration is that the state law imposes a number of restrictions upon the right of suffrage which are in conflict with the state constitution.

The report also states that a number of negroes have been compelled, while awaiting the maturing of their cotton crops, to negotiate their registration certificates to traders, who immediately sent them to political headquarters with the result that the negroes are permanently disfranchised. The report recites the fact that in certain precincts the ballot boxes were separated in the case of each office, and that voters were deceived by the intentional shifting of the boxes so that the judges of election were able to throw out all of the ballots cast in the wrong boxes.

There was also, says the report, evidence of ballot-box stuffing. In summing up the testimony the committee takes a position most favorable to the sitting member. Contestant Miller had a majority of 757, while if the law is strictly followed his majority will reach 1447.

Mr. Wilson of Missouri will prepare a majority report.

The House then proceeded to a consideration of the Alabama contested election case of McDuffie vs. Turpin. Comstock of Minnesota opened the discussion with an argument in favor of the claims of the contestant. Crisp of Georgia presented the claims of the contestant. Pending further debate the House adjourned.

SMUGGLING CHINESE.

HOW THEY COME OVER THE BORDER.

Arriving at Mexican Ports in Large Numbers—Coming from British Columbia Via the Sound.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—A. Willard, United States Consul at Guaymas, Mexico, in a letter written to the Senate today reports the arrival of 111 more Chinamen at Mazatlan. The 39 Chinamen whose arrival at Guaymas was reported in a previous letter, Willard states, have left Guaymas for towns in Sonora near the frontier and are waiting an opportunity to cross the border. The United States officers were not notified.

Levi W. Myers, United States consul at Victoria, British Columbia, tells how twenty-two Chinamen were undoubtedly smuggled into the United States by the steamer North Star. The Chinamen were taken on board the vessel about midnight and although the Canadian collector had men watching her, she slipped out of the harbor in safety and managed to elude the pursuing tug sent after her. The price charged for this work is \$20 per head. Myers says that if this practice is not stopped, more cutters must be placed on the sound and spies must be employed with the aid of the Canadian authorities.

An Expensive Spouse.

KANSAS CITY, May 3.—Chung Sing, a wealthy Chinese physician, 60 years of age, was married today to An Gin, a pretty Chinese girl, 17 years of age. Chung Sing became a widower eighteen months ago and sent to San Francisco for his wife, paying \$600 for her.

Claims Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Court of Claims has dismissed the claim of A. B. Mullett against the United States for compensation as architect of the building now occupied by the State War and Navy departments, amounting to about \$150,000.

A Lucky Arkansas Youth.

ANAPOLIS, Md., June 3.—The Board of visitors to the Naval Academy were entertained today by great gun practice and seamanship on board the Wyoming. They were much pleased with the performance of the cadets. At the dress parade this evening Cadet Bailey, of Arkansas, (first class) will be presented with a medal for the best score in gun practice.

THE WOMAN DID IT.

So Says the French Murderer Eyraud.

By His Story Gabrielle Killed Gouffe.

Minute Particulars of How the Tragedy Was Enacted—Goes Home to a Sound Sleep.

By the Associated Press:

NEW YORK, June 3.—The *Courier des Etats Unis* has from Havana an interview with the murderer Eyraud. He said in part: "One morning in speaking with Gabrielle I told her I intended going to Germany or some other country to work. Gabrielle begged me to wait awhile on the assurance that she had something in view which she intended to undertake. She made an appointment for me for 6 o'clock in the evening and I was at the rendezvous promptly. She handed me a key leading to the second door of her house and telling me to return at 8 o'clock."

"But she has declared you killed Gouffe," interposed the reporter.

"I never killed him," replied Eyraud. "When I left the house at 8 o'clock I heard a great deal of noise and laughter. Bottles of champagne were being opened. Pretty soon Gabrielle came to look for me. She gave me some keys and sent me to find some papers belonging to Gouffe. I could not find them and hearing a noise I left Gouffe's house and returned to Gabrielle's. I looked everywhere, I told her, but without success. I could not find the papers. Then Gabrielle rising, her arm in the air, said to me 'look!' I turned my eyes to where she pointed and saw Gouffe suspended by the neck with his tongue hanging out of his mouth."

"Who strung him up there," I asked.

"I will tell you later," replied Gabrielle. In the meantime she helped me to put him in the trunk. "It is impossible to describe," continued Eyraud, "how difficult it was to place the dead body in the bag. We cut down the body of Gouffe and tried in vain to place it in there. We then raised his body in the air and when it was suspended it was much easier for us to put him in the bag. It was still a difficult operation to put the sack in the trunk without leaving go of the cord. We lowered the body of Gouffe gradually until we got it to a horizontal position above the trunk, his legs and arms resting on the sides. I pushed him into the bottom by pressing on him until the body touched the bottom of the trunk, but the legs and head remained outside."

"Then Gabrielle proposed to cut the head off in order to close the trunk. I continued in my efforts, and using extra force succeeded in pushing his head inside, we locked the trunk and Gabrielle told me she would take care of it. We placed it near his bed and I returned to the house to sleep."

"And did you sleep?" asked the reporter.

"Soundly," was Eyraud's reply. "I was very much tired by the work I had done. I then returned to Gabrielle's house and we took tickets for the station near Lyons. We carried the trunk to a neighborhood where Gabrielle was acquainted and left it there. We then took extra tickets for Marseille. In the latter town we purchased 7000 francs, of which 2000 francs belonged to an Englishman who admired Gabrielle. Then we returned to Paris. In regard to Gouffe there was some prospect of getting 5000 francs of him, but there was the hitch."

"What about the accomplice to whom Gabrielle refers in Paris?" asked the reporter.

"About that I cannot talk at present. I will tell the prosecutor on my arrival in France."

After the Murderer.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Among the passengers who came in on the steamer Bourgogne today were Gaillard and Souders, two French detectives, who have come here en route to Havana, to arrest the murderer Eyraud, who is in prison in Cuba.

A Warm Reception.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Census enumerators began work yesterday afternoon. One of them, Louis Marks, met a warm reception in a liquor store on East Forty-fifth street. He was unceremoniously hustled out, amid a volley of beer glasses thrown after him. Marks returned to the place under police escort, but was unable to receive the information he desired. He reported the matter at the main office and was told to write out his story which would be forwarded to Washington.

Parnell's Revenge.

LONDON, June 3.—An urgent Parnellite's "whip" has been issued calling upon the Nationalist members of the House of Commons to be in their seats on Thursday, when it is reported a motion is to be made to adjourn the House in order to censure the government for proclaiming the recent meeting at Tipperary.

MILTIMORE'S FRAUDS.

Suite Begun Against His Co-conspirators in St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—When the announcement was made that Captain Alonzo M. Miltimore, of the quarter-master's department, was to be tried by court-martial at Tucson, on charges of fraud against the government, it was intimated that he had become involved in questionable transactions while stationed at St. Louis several years ago, and that, although he could not now be pun-

ished, there were others involved who might be reached by a civil court.

The measure designed to look into the matter. As a result, proceedings have been instituted at St. Louis against C. Hartley, Cantwell & Co., of that city, to recover \$53,000 alleged to have been fraudulently obtained from the government with the aid of Miltimore. It is charged that the firm presented vouchers for supplies never delivered, which Miltimore had paid by the government. The spoils thus obtained, it is claimed, were divided between the two.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

Practical Farmers Who Will Help All Who Help Themselves.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Indian appropriation bill for the fiscal year, 1891, have been completed by the House committee. It carries an appropriation of nearly \$6,000,000, which is somewhat below the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The bill includes an appropriation of \$60,000 to enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers in addition to the Indian agency farmers now employed, at wages not to exceed \$75 per month, to superintend and direct such Indians as are making efforts for self support. For the superintendent of Indian day and industrial schools and other educational purposes, \$772,700 is appropriated, and for the construction on Indian reservations of school buildings and repairs to buildings, \$100,000 is set aside.

CANNOT AGREE.

House and Senate Look Horns on Pensions.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—After a talk yesterday between Senator Davis and Representative Morrill, chairman of the two committees on pensions, it was believed an agreement would be formally reached today by the conferences on the general pension bill. But when the House conferees came up this morning with instructions from the Republican caucus to maintain the principle of service pension, it was manifest the agreement could not be secured, and a vote to report disagreement to the respective Houses was adopted.

NOT STUPIDIFIED.

The Supreme Court Did Not Reverse Its Own Decision.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The report so extensively circulated to the effect that a lawyer had unearthed a decision made by the United States Supreme Court four years ago, in which the court had taken an exactly opposite ground to that held in the late original package decision, has turned out to be incorrect. There is a very obvious difference between these two cases. The case decided several years ago arose out of the taxation by the State of Louisiana of coal brought into Louisiana by a ship, but before it was taxed a part of it had been sold, so it was no longer in the original package. Moreover, it is erroneous to state that the court appears to have overlooked its decision in this case. The Louisiana case was brought to the attention of the court in the argument and was considered in the opinion of Chief Justice Fuller, who showed where in they differed.

Russia's Agent Expelled.

SOFIA, June 3.—All of the persons acquitted of complicity in the recent Panizze trial, with the exception of Mathoff, have been expelled from Bulgaria.

FOOD ADULTERATION.

HOW CONGRESS WOULD REMEDY THE EVIL.

It Shall Be a Crime to Offer For Sale Any Impure Food or Drugs in the United States.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Senator Padlock today reported favorably from the committee on agriculture a substitute for all the pure food bills which have been introduced in the Senate. The bill provides that there shall be organized in the department of agriculture food, a division, whose chief shall receive \$3000 per annum and shall be charged with duty procuring and having analyzed samples of food or drugs sold in any State or Territory or other than where introduced from another State or Territory. Any adulteration of food or drugs is prohibited under penalty of fine and imprisonment. Any drug shall be deemed adulterated when it differs in the knowledge of its seller from the standard strength, quality or purity of such drug as laid down in the United States pharmacopoeia or other standard works, or when its strength or purity falls below the professed standard under which it is sold. Food or drink shall be considered as adulterated when any foreign substance has been knowingly mixed with it or dissolved in it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength, or when any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part abstracted and if it shall contain, within the knowledge of its seller, any added poisonous or injurious ingredients. Persons are required, under penalty, to submit for analysis such articles whenever the same shall be demanded by any responsible person.

Another Gunboat Launched.

CHELTER, Pa., June 3.—The United States gunboat, Bennington, was launched at Roache's shipyard this afternoon in the presence of a large company. She is twin companion to the Concord launched a few months ago.

Will Probably Die.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—Mrs. P. H. Look, of this city, is in a critical condition, on account of injuries which she received in the Oakland accident last Friday. Her injuries were caused by being pitched violently against the seats of the car. Her physicians fear she will not recover.

TROTTER AND RUNNER.

Opening of Terra Haute's Spring Meeting.

Sunol and Fred Arthur Trot Fast Miles.

Entries and Odds in the Great English Derby—Base Ball and Other Sports.

By the Associated Press:

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 3.—Today was the opening of the spring trotting meeting. Four thousand people were present. The weather was fine and the track good. Sunol, the queen of the three-year-olds, gave an exhibition trot the first heat in 2:13. Fred Arthur, the fastest son of Belmont, also gave an exhibition heat in 2:15½. The next attraction was the 2:23 trot. Nutmeg won, Nettie second, Frank B. third; best time, 2:22½.

In the 2:30 trot Joe Eastman won, Wayland second, Kitty B. third. Best time, 2:28.

In the 2:50 class Long won, Sorro second, Kalusa third, Nettie S. fourth. Best time 2:36½.

The Derby Starters.

LONDON, June 3.—The following are the possible starters in the Derby tomorrow, together with the jockeys and the latest betting: Storefoot (Liddiard), 2 to 1 on; Sainfor (Watts), 9 to 2 against; Le Nord (F. Barrett), 12 to 1; Battal (Robinson), 40 to 1; Marston (J. Osborne), 40 to 1; Golden Gate (Cannon), 40 to 1; Odd Fellow, 40 to 1; Kirkham (F. Lebb), 100 to 1; Orwell (G. Barrett), 100 to 1.

Kentucky Runners.

LATONIA, June 3.—First race, three-year-olds and upwards, one mile—Mamie Fonso won, Silver King second, Silver Lake third. Time 1:44.

Second race, three-year-olds and upwards, one mile and seventy yards—Clamron won, Robin second, Craigish third. Time 1:44½.

Third race, three-year-olds and upwards, one mile and an eighth—Tenacity won, Bonita second, Hyly third. Time 1:55½.

Fourth race, Latonia Oaks for three-year-old fillies, mile and a quarter—English Lady won, Julia Magee second, Daisy F. third. Time 2:08½.

Fifth race, Maiden two-year-olds, four and a half furlongs—Bramble Bush won, Tom Rogers second, Miss Hawkins third. Time 1:56½.

At the Straightway Track.

MORRIS PARK, N. Y., June 3.—First race, one-half mile—Fritz won, Lima second, Nellie Fly third. Time, 0:48.

Second race, mile and three furlongs—Tristan won, Prater second, Sir Dixon third. Time, 1:22.

Third race, harness stakes, five furlongs—The Retribution gelding won, Kirkover second, Chatham third. Time, 1:02½.

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Sinola won, Gloaming second, Bibleot third. Time, 1:28½.

Fifth race, one mile—Brother Ban won, Prince Royal second, Bella third. Time, 1:42.

El Rio Rey All Right.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 3.—El Rio Rey, the great chestnut colt, arrived here from Nashville today. His owner reports him in good shape, notwithstanding all reports that have been circulated to the contrary. Barring accidents, he will start in the St. Louis Derby Saturday.

ON THE BALL FIELD.

Sixteen Hundred the Biggest Attendance at Any Game.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The local Brotherhood team easily defeated the Cleveland today, owing to the inability of the latter to successfully gauge King's delivery. Attendance, 1100.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Brien lost the Brotherhood game today to the Boston on account of his wild pitching. Attendance 1600.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—The local Brotherhood club lost the game this afternoon by poor playing at critical times. Attendance, 1100. Score: Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 5.

BUFFALO, June 3.—Today's Brotherhood game was lost through bad fielding on the part of the home team. Attendance, small. Score: Buffalo, 1; Pittsburgh, 3.

CLEVELAND, June 3.—The League game this afternoon was a pitcher's battle and the visitors won by good sacrifice hitting. Attendance 1000. Score: Cleveland, 0; Boston, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CLEVELAND, June 3.—The League game this afternoon was a pitcher's battle and the visitors won by good sacrifice hitting. Attendance 1000. Score: Cleveland, 0; Boston, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—The Philadelphia League club won today by scoring four runs in the seventh and on errors by the Boston. Attendance, 1500. Score: Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 6.

RICHMOND, May 3.—In the B'Nai Brith Convention today it was decided to appoint a commission from the members of the grand lodges of each district to formulate a plan of consolidation with other Jewish societies.

PITTSBURGH, June 3.—The Chicago League club, by good batting in the last two innings took the game away from Pittsburgh today. Attendance 300. Score: Pittsburgh, 1; Chicago, 2.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The Brooklyn League team today battled Birkett and Murphy to their hearts' content. Attendance, 500. Score: New York, 0; Brooklyn, 2.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

SYRACUSE 7, Athletics 8. Brooklyn 6, Rochester 1. Columbus 6, Toledo 3. Louisville 5, St. Louis 2.

Naming the Candidates.

PITTSBURGH, June 3.—Hon. Thomas M. Bayne, Republican Congressman from the Twenty-third District, refused a renomination today and Col. William A. Stone, ex-United States District Attorney, was thereupon nominated. In the Twenty-second District Hon. John Dailzell was renominated.

Miss Fair Married.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—Herman Oelrichs, of New York, and Miss Theresa Fair, daughter of ex-United States Senator Jas. G. Fair, were married this evening at the home of the bride's mother in this city.

SEVERE STORMS IN IOWA.

TWO SMALL VILLAGES ALMOST DESTROYED.

The Home for Feeble-minded Children Blown Down and Two Inmates Killed—Other Buildings Damaged.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, June 3.—The Nonpareil's Glenwood special says: One of the most disastrous storms that ever visited this section struck Glenwood early this morning. The State institution for the feeble-minded was blown down, the roof of the building was crushed in by the falling of the smoke stack, which tore its way through the building, killing two inmates named Willie Gline and Wesley Arany. Their bodies were crushed almost to a pulp.

Six other inmates were severely injured, of whom one or two may die. A new building, in course of construction, withstood the storm. Several other buildings were wrecked. The cannery factory is left standing, with one side blown in, while the Glenwood mills were badly damaged.

LOVELAND WIPED OUT.

Another dispatch from Missouri Valley, Iowa, tells of the almost total destruction of the village of Loveland yesterday, by a cloudburst or waterspout. Loveland is a little village located in a gully in the Boyer valley. A terrific storm passed over the valley and near the upper end a cloud burst occurred, the water sweeping down through the ill fated village leaving hardly a house intact. Mrs. Sayles is the only person known to have been lost so far. The village is a small one and the pecuniary damage is therefore not very large. The river has subsided to its usual channel, and an all day search failed to recover any more bodies.

THE OREGON ELECTION.

REPUBLICANS HAVE TWO-THIRDS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Purely Local Issues Caused the Defeat of Thompson, Republican Candidate for Governor—Other Majorities.

PORTLAND, Or., June 3.—Herman's Republican majority for Congress is estimated at from 6000 to 8000. The Republican central committee concedes the election of Penney (Democrat) for governor by from 500 to 1000 majority. Republicans elect the remainder of the State ticket by majorities estimated at from 5000 to 7000.

The Legislature will stand: Republicans sixty, Democrats thirty. The Senate will contain twenty-two Republicans and eight Democrats, and the House thirty-eight Republicans and twenty-two Democrats. These figures cannot be materially changed by any additional returns from two or three remote counties.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—Senator Mitchell today received a message from Montgomery, a member of the Oregon State legislature, saying: "Oregon endorsed the McKinley bill and Herman (Republican) in Congress by 8000 majority. The Legislature is Republican by twenty one."

Chairman Lotam, of the Republican State central committee, telegraphs: "The vote for governor is very close. I am in hopes that Thompson (Republican) will pull through."

WHAT DEFEATED THOMPSON.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—A special dispatch to the *Chronicle* from Portland says: The causes which led to the defeat of D. P. Thompson, Republican candidate for governor, are altogether local and personal. The Prohibition party, State Grange and Labor Union organizations cast their vote for Penney, and the strife of Republican factions in Portland caused Thompson to be cut deeply in this city, while the Republican State ticket, except governor, has about 8000 majority, and the Republicans will have about sixty-two members of the Legislature, out of ninety.

Will All Combine.

RICHMOND, May 3.—In the B'Nai Brith Convention today it was decided to appoint a commission from the members of the grand lodges of each district to formulate a plan of consolidation with other Jewish societies.

FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Coast Convention to Be Held in Frisco.

Fair's Foreman Arraigned For Trial.

Aftermath of the Oakland Horror—Engineer Dunn Cannot Be Found to Explain.

By the Associated Press:

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—An adjourned meeting of the World's Fair convention was held this afternoon. The committee on organization reported a plan recommending a general convention to be held on Thursday, September 11, next. Also that each county be allowed five delegates and each local organization be given two representatives and each newspaper one. The plan was adopted, as was also a supplementary proposition covering all the commercial and scientific societies, patrons of husbandry and other societies hereafter to be gained.

On a vote it was decided to hold the convention in San Francisco. The report of the sub-committee recommending immediate incorporation of the World's Fair Association was adopted. The Mayor was instructed by resolution to appoint a committee of eleven on organization and was allowed until tomorrow to make the selections.

Trying to Get Free.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—H. J. Palmer was brought before Judge Van Rynegom today to plead to eighteen indictments for forgery. His attorney filed a motion to set them aside on the ground that they were not found indorsed and presented as prescribed in the penal code and that the grand jury finding the indictments was composed of only eighteen persons, which was not a legal jury. Defendant was foreman on Jas. G. Fair's ranch in Yolo county, and he is charged with forging receipts of workmen to claims for wages. Palmer has given bonds for \$2000 on each indictment, making a total of \$36,000.

Dunn Still Missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—Sheriff Hale, of Alameda county, and several deputies have been keeping up a search for Engineer Dunn, in order to serve upon him the warrant charging him with manslaughter, which was issued by Coroner Evans of Oakland after the inquest yesterday into the cause of the drawbridge disaster last Friday. All efforts to locate Dunn have been fruitless so far, and the officers have concluded that he is attempting to escape. Sheriff Hale has sent telegrams